FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Mr. Giles Loder, England's largest personal-tax payer, is assessed at \$15,-000,000 on his personal property.

-The London Echo says the King of bles by the ton, hoops by the gross, the gallon.

Smoking in France has increased —Smoking in France has increased acts as vigorous and as forward as wonderfully within the last two years. any of those by which our great Indeed, the demand for tobacco has Conservative statesman, in his dealings been so great as completely to exhaust with the late Shere Ali Khan, sought the Government supply.

of Queen Victoria, intended for the Globe. historical line of portraits of Kings and their consorts in Buckingham palace. -M. Lauth. of Sevres, has, after ten The Division of Labor-The Anamese Not

years experimentation, produced a porcelain far superior to the famous old Sevres. It will take all kinds of glazes, and is susceptible of the highest kinds of decoration. -In Prussia all express trains are to

be provided with means of communisignal.

the rest goes for clothing, equipment,

-The last census report in Chili prepeople very much. The married population of the country, distinct from after by collectors of curiosities. widowers and widows, is stated to be 598,312. Of course, half of this number, or 209,156, ought to be males, and half females. But such is not the case according to the census report, which says the married persons consist of cial relations of the Japanese in such 300,577 males and 297,735 females. an eminent degree. Both men and This leaves 2,842 married men without

visible wives. -One day when the ground was white with snow, Mme. Dorian, a great whip among the Paris an "sportswomen." invited Victor Hugo to drive out and see the skaters in the Bois de Boulogne. As he got up beside her on the box of her turnout, she remarked, "You have forgotten your overcoat, mon cher maitre." "My overcoat! I haven't any, and I never had one; and I dress just the same way in winter as I do in summer. My overcoat is my youth."

-It is the opinion of many eminent British engineers that the English coals will gradually cease to be sent to the Mediterranean, and even the Red Sea, as the use of petroleum refuse in engines becomes better understood. Already it is the only fuel in use on the Caspian, either in the mercantile marine, in the Russian gunboat flotilla, or on the railways, and even in domestic stoves it is in favor throughout the Caucasus. At present, in the countries of the East, much oil refuse is poured into the sea as the only way to dispose

-A novel and really becutiful idea in the form of a bouquet has been sent from Ireland to the English royal family. It is one for days and years, will of the other is concerned, the honalmost imperishable. The bouquet is ors may be considered easy. Marriage composed of dainty cambric handkerchiefs, made up into various devices of managed on the part of the of flowers, heartsease, jonquil and reses being most prominent. They are o beautifully and cleverly twisted and turned that the shapes of the flowers are all shown, and the illusion is nearly complete of its being a nosegay of white flowers. It has been drenched with essence of millefleurs, and fixed in a handsomely chased holder.

THE AMIR ABDURRHAMAN.

A Sketch of the Lite and Character of the Afghan Ruler.

The present ruler of Cabul is Amir Abdurrhaman. The "Slave of the Merciful One" (for so his name implies) is at present one of the world's celebrities. Received with imperial grandeur, entertained with princely hospitability, and honored with generous gifts, Amir Abdurrhaman, the interesting. Movable types are in use present ruler of Cabul, virtually holds in the San Francisco Chinese newspain his hands the future destiny of two per offices. The manner of getting a rival empires in the East. The eldest | Chinese newspaper on the press and son of the eldest son of Amir Dost printing it is very primitive. The ed-Mohammed Khan, he certainly by right of primogeniture (a right never friends, from whom he gets a translarecognized in Mohammedan law) has tion of the matter he needs, and after the first claim to the throne of Cabul. From our English standpoint he has at ner satisfactory to him he carefully last obtained his lawful inheritance. writes it upon paper chemically pre-About the year 1868, when Shere Ali pared. Upon the bed of the press. regained his kingdom, Abdurrhaman which is of the style that went out of fled to Russian Turkestan, and for fif- use with the last century, is a lithoteen years he was a guest in the Rus- graph stone. Upon this the paper is tian camp. After the massacre of laid until the impression of the charac-Cavagnari and his little band, and ters is left there. A large roller is when the Indian Government was in inked and passed over the stone after search of an Amir, Abdurrhaman it has been dampened with a wet was the "trump card." The selec- sponge, and nothing remains but to Yakoob, or the nomination of Ayub, or the somewhat dan- three papers every five minutes, five gerous game of taking the man who papers in the same time less than Ben-had beer for many years kept by the jamin Franklin had a record for. A Russian: w th the expectation of some- Chinese printing office has never been thing turn ng up. It was a bold step; struck by lightning. or secret assassination every poss l He does not depend upon his brain for rival. Nearly all the leading chie's of ed torials, but translates them from all the great Afghan General, who so nearly defeated Roberts at Sherepur. Aberal's name, when subsequent events durrhaman is popular with the village | bunk and a layout reside. chiefs, but hated by the trading com- Evidences of domestic life are about munity. But he has succeeded in mak- the place, pots, kettles and dishes tak- full outfit, including a hat, shoes, a ing up and catching a sight of her fuing his power felt through the length and breadth of Afghanistan. When he was the guest of Russia he married three Turkestani ladies, by whom he has children. Since he are made to match the editorial room, whom he has children. Since he are made to match the same and usnes taking a sight of her full the satin edge. The V shaped bodice turn husband she involuntarily exclaimed to the lady seated next to her: was edged with the same, the stones claimed to the lady seated next to her: was edged with the same, the stones standing out well against the small fichus of pale pink. Small combs for the hair are made to match the trimwhom he has children. Since he came and, in all cases, no disposition is and similar articles. These are all secto the throne he has married an Afghan. the daughter of the chief mulvie, or prest, of Cabul. His visit to Rawulpindi was his first visit to India. Indeed, he knows nothing of the English. In his first durbars in Cabul he always praised the power and intelligence of Francisco Call. the Russians, and he has endeavored to organize his army on Russian lines. Still, our own impression, as well as that of other Euro-peans who know Cabul, is that Ab-Suez Canal. Two-thirds of the busi-

and has a countenance expressive of considerable vigor. When he first came to Cabul the Liberal Government gave him but most uncertain assurances of support, but he soon proved himself a diplomatist of no Siam, for his 263 children, buys mar- ordinary character. It is Abdurrhaman who has made the Prime Minister of dolls by the hundred and paragoric by England repudiate his Midlothian utterances on the Cabul question by (although in vain) to rectify the mis--Professor Angell, the court painter takes made by the masterly inactivity of Vienna, has completed a life portrait of the Lawrence School .- London

TONQUIN.

Shining Examples of the Domestic Vir-

Labor is divided with sufficient minuteness to satisfy the most rigid political economist. Those who deal in special articles are confined to certain cat on before the close of the present streets, and even the business of furyear, and all other passenger trains nishing a particular part of some within a year or more. The Prussian manufactured article is confined to roads simply use a cord, running out- some one locality. The tailors, the side and just above the level of the hatters, the embroiderers, the tinners, window. This cord is to be connected the parasol-makers, the shoemakers, with the locomotive whistle giving the | the potters, those who do the pearl inlaid work, and those who deal in por--Every army has its particular mode | celain, common pottery, silk goods of payment. In France, Italy, etc., cotton goods, and other special the men are paid every five days; in branches of trade, all have their special Spain-seldom, and in Turkey on still streets or quarters, and the display rarer occasions. In China soldiers they make of their goods, if never are paid monthly. Out of his month- large, is often picturesque. The silk ly pay of 3 1-2 tails, about 30 francs, strings used by women for their hats he sets aside one-third for his keep; and the metal point which surmounts the hats of men are made by a particuand pocket money-should anything be lar class of artisans. Embroidery is not done so well as in Canton, but is often rich and handsome, while the sents an anomaly that is puzzling the pearl inlaid work is highly characteristic of the country and is greatly sought

The Anamese are not shining exam-

ples of the domestic virtues. Neither

have they in their intercourse with one another that bland and self-denying politeness which characterizes the sowomen will discount a London fish-wife in the matter of objurgation. I have seen two women leading out of respective doorways on opposite sides of the narrow streets of Hanoi, making the welkin ring with vile reproaches and insults, while the listening neighborhood smiled and applauded. The fire on domestic hearthstones can not be expected to burn brightly under dripping roofs of thatch and drafty walls of palm or bamboo matting. It is hard to tell whether the husband or the wife rules the roast, though doubtless, as in civilized countries, it is sometimes the one and somet mes the other. I have seen a husband chastize his erring wife with his fists in the streets tire early. I have seen a husband who stayed out till 8:30 o'clock squatted at the door of his home, humbly begging to be admitted, with every prospect of having to spend the night in that humiliating attitude. At Sontay I have also seen an aged crone pursue her indolent and servile lord into a crowded thoroughfare and lead him back and compel him to resume some household drudgery which he had shamefully endeavored to evade. Between husband and wife, therefore, so far as the subjection of either to the is a sort of social compact, young woman by her mother. It is more than anything eise among the common class of matter of bargain and sale. There are no which young occupations in girls can be profitably employed, besides taking care of the superfluous children of the family, except some-

A CHINESE PRINTING OFFICE.

times to assist at the hereditary labor

or trade, or to learn the minstrel busi-

ness, thrum the guitar and sing in the

fashion of the country, a fashion, as in

Japan, adopted from the Chinese many

years ago .- Cor. San Francisco Chron-

Presswork That Is Slower Than Franklin's Ever Was. A visit to a Chinese printing establishment is productive of much that is

itor takes American newspapers to getting it written in Chinese in a manbetween the restora- take the impression upon the newspaper to be. The Chinese pressman prints papers in the same time less than Ben-

and it is still a secret, treasured up in | The life of a Chinese journalist is a the breast of Ab lur hamen alone, as to happy one. He is free from care and why he left the protection of Russia thought, and allows all the work of the and sought the friendship of its English | establishment to be done by the pressrival. As soon as the English retired man. The Chinese compositor has not from the country, Abdurrhaman set yet arrived. The Chinese editor, like about vigorously to murder by po son | the rest of his countrymen, is imitative. his family fled either to India or Persia. | the contemporaneous American news-Only one man of note sought his paper he can get. There is no humorpatronage. It was Mohammed Jan, ous department in the Chinese newspaper. The newspaper office has no exchanges scattered over the floor, and durrhaman made him Governor of in nearly all other things it differs from Balkh, obtained his signet ring, and the American establishment. The edfor months issued orders in the Gen- torial room is connected by a ladder with bunks on a loft above, where the proved that Mohammed Jan had died managing editor sleeps, and next to it by the assassin's knife in Balkh. Ab- is, invariably, a room where an opium

> shown to elevate the position of the ond-hand, mind you. Won't you try "printer" above his surroundings. If on some of these overcoats? Here is a an editor finds that journalism does not Newmarket that will just fit you." pay, he gets a job washing dishes or chopping wood, and he does not think he has descended far either.—San

-It is said that ninety per cent. of the enormous trade between England durrhaman is to be trusted. He is ness done through the Canal is of Anglo-straight?" about fifty years of age, well built, Indian origin.

MISFIT CLOTHING.

A Business Which, to the Uninitiated, Is Mystery.

The trade in misfit clothing in New York is getting to be quite an extensive business. Until three years ago it was unknown or carried on in such a small way as to escape notice. Even now it is but little advertised, as the demand from the initiated very low price. In this way the dealers are enabled to sell them for about half the original fancy price charged by the tailors, and at the same time to

make a very handsome profit. There are tricks in all trades, and the proprietors of some ready-made clothing houses, becoming aware of the growing proportions of the misfit trade, have established what they are pleased to call a "misfit department," in which cheaply made clothes of shoddy material, but with a style about them that easily deceives the unwary, are palmed off as misfits. The deception is even carried so far as to sew on a fraudulent maker's tag, and to furnish the trousers with buttons having the name of a fashionable tailor stamped upon them.

Whether it is that the tailors of Gotham are more careful and make better fitting clothes than Chicago tailors, or whether New Yorkers care less if their apparel is baggy, wrinkled or scant, is a question, but at any rate the misfits in Chicago outnumber ten to one those in New York. The newspapers there contain more advertisements of misfit dealers than they do for genuine clothing houses.

"Of course they are not genuine," said a dealer to a Herald reporter, re-"It is only the result of a very sharp competition." He was standing in a sides with piles of vari-colored and down through them and transplantmany shaped coats, vests and trousers. ing side by side with showy military uniforms and gorgeous smoking jackets. In the same pile were shaggy winter ulsters and striped cotton coats. Dark cutaways were mingled with loud checks that suggested strongly the race

"Most of our patrons are theatrical that are somewhat too striking for or- frost in the ground, the stalks will dinary wear, but that are just the thing start very early in the spring. A supof Haiphong, while in Hanoi, where for the stage. This brocaded silk ply for winter use may be secured by the native population is expected to redirection of the stage. This brocaded silk ply for winter use may be secured by dressing gown is going out with a 7— dividing a large old root and packing or season. Angora, so popular for 20-8' company for the old man's make | half of it in soil in a box and moving it up. I sold it to the actor this morning into a warm cellar. The young tender for \$15. It would cost about \$50 to stalks will shoot abundantly through have it made new. It is an unsalable the winter, and furnish a very acceptaarticle, you see, and I have to let it go ble supply through the winter for a merely nominal price. The man months. The roots, however, are exfor whom it was made never called for hausted by this forcing, and may be

most of?" "It will seem a little odd to you, I Times. resume, but tailors seem to have less luck with dress suits than anything else. Partly because a dress suit is very hard to altar from its peculiar style, and partly because men are more particular about the fit than they are with other clothes. Nothing shows up so bad as a dress suit if it is a little off. Here is one of the new style, you see, that was brought in the other day.' The dealer drew forth from a pile a plum colored garment with a cutaway front. Then followed a flowered satin vest and a pair of light colored knee breeches, with black silk gaiters and

"The young man that they were they were completed. They fitted him all right, but his calves didn't 'light up' well in knickerbockers. He padded them out once and wore the suit to a reception, but he got guyed so he was only too glad to shake it. He tried to get the tailor to take it back, but that wouldn't work. They told him to come to me, and I bought them for a song. He looked sort of disgusted with life, but he seemed glad to get rid of the things at any price. I don't think that style is going to take well. The New York shank is too ungainly. "Don't you find great difficulty in

getting the clothes to fit any one?" "Now, there is another rather curious thing. Have you ever noticed how often other people's clothes fitted you better than those you had made for yourself? Well, it's a fact. It seems as though tailors ought to take the measure of B when they want to fit A. We don't do as much altering as you would think necessary. People object fits them the first timerather than take any chances. If there is not one that suits them they tell us to hunt up one that does. We have got any number of such orders.'

"Do you deal in second-hand clothing at all?"

"A very little. There are several large houses in the city whose business that is exclusively. It is their agents that go around the city and buy secondhand clothing, hats, shoes, and all kinds of furnishing goods. Their harvest is in the moving season and when people are getting ready to go into the country in the beginning of summer. Then closets and wardrobes are cleared out and their contents, some of them almost new, given gladly to any one who will take them away, In the spring winter clothes, which would be with, and in the fall summer clothes said they are often useful; we think are not thought worth saving. The the general health of women would be traders gather these all in and send most of them away. The South gets the lion's share. There clothes a year behind prevailing New York fashions pass unnoticed, and the goods, which cost but I ttle more than the expense incurred in cleaning them, are sold for an exorbitant price, especially to the negroes. Others, though, are disposed of here in New York. A favorite method is to pack a valise with a room in which she was at work. Look-

"No. not to-day." "Well, so long, then." As the reporter was leaving the store he met the two youths whose talk in the restaurant had sent him to the dealer's. He lingered as they looked over the goods and listened again to their chatter.

"My boy, did I "You did, right in the neck. a prophet is occasionally honored even on his native heath. Now is it possible for me to appear in all the elegance of a fifteen dollar a week dry-goods

clerk? Let us flit."-N. Y. Herald. RHUBARB.

How It Is Cultivated and Propagated-Some Valuable Hints. Rhubarb is the first "fruit" of the season. Its pleasant and healthful acid fully equals the supply. The business makes it very desirable in the early in this city is controlled by two or spring, and the long abstinence from three houses that deal in misfits ex- fresh fruit and vegetables during the clusively. The dealers have contracts winter adds greatly to the value of this with all the large tailoring establish- easily grown plant. The farm garden ments by which every misfit suit or which is without a bed of rhubarb garment is at once taken. To the misses one of its chief attractions. It maker the goods are almost a dead is easily grown, and when once planted loss, and they are therefore sold for a will last a life time without any further care than an annual dressing of manure. As the cost of a few roots-a dozen will be ample for a large family -is but a trifle, the farmer who neglects to provide the family with a supply of this vegetable makes an unpardonable mistake. While there are several varieties of this plant, there is really but one kind, the difference between the varieties being very slight and hardly noticeable. The seedsmen offer three named varieties-Victoria, Linnæus, and Myers' Colossal; but with good culture these are all colossal and equally succulent and well flavored. The roots may be planted in the spring or the fall, and a small piece of the root will soon make a large plant. Rhubarb will grow in any soil; a

light loam is perhaps the best soil, but when well manured the lightest soil will produce as good stalks as any other. It requires abundant manuring, and can be forced to a very early growth with the greatest ease. The roots should be planted four feet apart each way. The ground is prepared by deep spading and digging in a liberal quantity of good cow manure. The roots are covered about two inches with soil, and the removal of weeds is all the cultivation or attenferring to the trade in Western cities. ton that is required afterward for several years. After the roots have grown a few years they may very dingy store that was filled on all be divided by pushing a sharp spade ing the separated halves to other Sombre looking dress coats were hang- beds. In the fall the plants should be covered with coarse manure, which is raked off in the spring and left around the crowns as a mulch. To force an early growth, a frame with a glass sash is procured and set over a plant. A quantity of fresh horse manure is placed around, but not over, the crown, and the frame is filled up with straw. people," continued the dealer as he The glass is put on and fresh manure stroked a light-colored, short-skirted is heaped around the frame. If the overcoat, that bore a London tailor's plants are covered with straw and name. "We are very apt to get suits earth in the fall, so that there is no thrown away. When the flower stalks "What sort of clothes do you get the appear they should always be cut off, as these exhaust the plants.-N. Y.

WEARING SLIPPERS.

The General Health of Women Likely to A gentleman who had traveled a

great deal and spent some years in England was speaking of English women, and expatiated, as usual, on their good health as compared with American women, and the long walks they took, and finished with the remark: "But the English ladies never wear their thick shoes in the house; they always change and put on slippers." This idea seems made for couldn't stomach them when to prevail to a great extent among American women also, that it is the proper thing to wear slippers in the house. This may be a good plan for those who live in houses kept at a summer heat at all times, and never go out except when atfor visiting, shopping or something of the kind. It is also a relief to the weary housekeeper who has been on her feet all day to sit down in the evening with her slippers on. But the practice of wearing slippers in the morning, when one is liable to be called on to step out doors at any moment while the grass is wet with dew, is productive of wet feet, which in its turn is one of the most fruitful causes of colds and all the evils that follow in their train. In the fall and winter months, too, the floors are cold in the morning and a good thick-soled shoe is much more comfortable than a low cut slipper, even though the latter may appear a little more like house dress. The fact that they can be so much more to it. They prefer to put on a suit that easily and quickly put on than a shoe may perhaps be one reason for preferring them, but that should not be considered for a moment.

We are not speaking of the wear of stippers during the hot and sultry months of summer, but the common practice among women of wearing them exclusively around the house. are fond of donning the dressing-gown and slippers in the evening after the chores are done, but they do not wear them around their work. Although they may be a rest and change then, something that will support the ankle is very useful and essential. It is a great inconvenience, too, to be obliged to change one's shoes to go out on an errand or to step out doors. Women would often be more willing to take walks, were it not for the trouble of getting ready. Not to dispense with out of fashion next season, are parted shippers altogether, for as we have improved by wearing high shoes more and slippers less .- Western Rural.

-This story is told of the first meeting of ex-Attorney-General Brewster and his handsome wife: "Brewster as bureau of the Treasury, in which his wife was employed. He went into the speak frankly what she thinks.' An came after. Mr. Brewster has frequently twitted his wife about the first words she ever spoke to him."-Philadelphia Times.

day is not far distant when the speed of the roller skater, by means of improved skates, will be increased to full dress occasions, being far to glar-ing for daylight to shine upon.—Phila-delphia Times.

LATEST FASHIONS.

summer Dress Fabrics and How to Make Them Up Becomingly. In the multitude of beautiful goods

shown this season there is no class in which there is greater variety than in the ever-popular black grenadine. A dress made of this fabric always proves a useful and stylish costume, and one that is capable, with trifling additions, of answering as well for a full dress toilette as for ordinary daily wear. To accomplish this satisfactorily two bodices should be made with each costume; the one for use to be high in the throat and have the sleeves reaching to the wrists, while that for dressy occasions can have elbow-sleeves elaborately trimmed with ace and the neck cut surplice, square or rounded, as fancy dictates. With this, handsome flowers or ribbons being added, the dress becomes all a lady needs for general festive occasions.

The handsomest material is that

which is woven with jet beads; the handsome damasse pattern is out-lined with beads producing a dazzling effect; these goods are woven so tightly as to make them firm and substantial, the beads not splitting and falling off, as has been the case with so many of the bead-wrought fabrics Fronts of dresses, side panels, vests, cuffs and collars are the parts usually made of this class of goods, the rest of the gown being composed of the canvas grenadine or large mesh silk, which is ever popular on account of being endless in its wear. Velvet brocaded gauze or grenadine is shown in a mul titude of new designs; these are not made over colored silk or satin as much as last season, black surah or satin being preferred. They make a heavy costume for very warm weather and are not as new as the frise figures, which are very handsome. Silk damasse grenadines are not now the first choice by any means. All damasse goods are less popular this season than they have been; they have so long been on the market that ladies do not feel as if their gown when made of this material was a new one. So many have to mind mamma, but, as you will see, they before had so closely resembling it like many another child who did not that for an entire new costume they prefer a different style and reserve the damasse satin face for altering and making old clothes look like new. The plain goods are very popular this season, as they admit of such an endless amount of trimming with lace, and as lace is the present rage and fabric that allows of indiscriminate use of it is hailed with delight.

Espagnole lace is a late addition to the catalogue of laces. It is of a pure silk mesh, covered with tiny dot scallops. Woolen laces have not proved so great a success here as they did in Paris. Many now are being sold at a great reduction, as the merchants well know at the best it was only a fleeting fashion, and that it is not at all desiramillinery purposes, comes in flounces and trimming widths. Black net embroidered in large gold or jet figures is very elegant, and is used for plastrons, fichus and draperies with plain grenadines. French lace is very popular, the price having increased very rapidly on account of the unprecedented demand for it. This is extensively used both for wraps and dresses, and comes in all widths. Some of the qualities are so exceedingly fine that it is almost difficult to distinguish them from the real thread, whose patterns they care-

fully copy. A stylish costume of plain canvass grenadine has the underskirt formed entirely of rows of French lace boa-plaited. The drapery is short in front and sides to show this; long in the back. Pointed bodice, with vest of lace and sleeves formed of rows of lace made over a transparent black

lining White toilets of all materials promise to be very popular; for seashore and mountain resorts flannels and lightweight cloths of cream and pure white are the most desirable, as they are not affected by dampness and give the necessary warmth so often needed by the changing temperature. Tucked skirts are still used for these dresses, although any style that fancy dictates can be adopted; many are trimmed with the same material and are simply stitched; others are ornamented with braids of different widths, while especially effective toilets are trimmed with white bra'd woven or embroidered with gold thread.

Muslin dresses are tucked and ruffled to the waist or simply tucked across the front and a drapery in the back, with square or round apron in front. The ruffles can be of Hamburg embroidery, the material tucked and edged with narrow Valencinnes lace or simply hemmed. Fancy can follow its own sweet will in the decoration of white dresses, and they can be made with the utmost simplicity or the most lavish expenditure. Yoke waists have the yoke of all-over embroidery or the material tucked. The sleeves correspond. Close-fitting jackets are also worn tucked from the neck to the edge, both back and front, and are extravagantly trimmed with Hamburg embroidery, insertion and lace of some of the many new varieties. With all white dresses. unless intended for middle-aged ladies, the infant's sash is worn. It is of surah, the dress fabrics, moire or satin ribbon. Velvet-striped Bengaline is novel for a sash; the stripes are of very dark velvet on a pale blue, brown and other ground, woven in and arranged in bayadere or horizontal stripes. The lowest stripe measures about six or seven inches, but the others are only one inch. Some Oriental scarfs of wide width

are intended to be arranged at one side of a skirt, with the plain part folded into a Swiss band, fitting closely to the A very elegant and novel trimming

is shown upon some imported dresses.

This consists of bands of small, square-

cut stones, in imitation garnets, emeralds and sapphires. Each stone is connected by hooks. On a ruby or garnet dress an arrangement of these stones is very tasteful. A dress of garnet satin opened on one side to some height and was pinched up into little folds, below which emerged pleatings of pale-pink creps de Chine, bordered on each side by a string of garnet sewn on to the satin edge. The V shaped bodice was edged with the same, the stones saw in myllife.' Brewster took off his hat and, bowing very politely to the surprised lady, said: 'Thank you, composed of circlets of small, carved, madam. I always like to see a lady brown wooden stones, such as are speak frankly what she thinks' strung for rosaries, set in gold and acquaintance followed and a marriage bronze embroidery upon a cashmere, satin or velvet ground. Another style
has shaded pearls of different size set
in rings and between lines of gold
braid, the shades being artistically
blended. This embroidery is both wide -A New Yorker predicts that the and narrow, and forms an elegant av is not far distant when the speed trimming, suitable of course only for

GRANNY.

Granny's come to our house, And ho! my lawzy-daisy! All the childrens round the place Is jes' a runnin' crazy! Fetched a cake for little Jake, And fetched a pie for Nanny, And fetched a pear for all the pack That runs to kiss ther Jranny!

Lucy Ellen's in her lap,
And Wade, and Silas Walker,
They're a-ridin' on her foot,
And 'Pollos on the rocker;
And Marthy's twins, from Aunt Maria
And little orphant Anny,
All's a eatin' ginger-bread
And giggleyin at Granny; And giggle-un at Granny;

Tells us all the fairy tales

Rver thought er wundered—
And 'bundance o' other stories—
Bet she knows a hundred!—
Bob's the one for "Whittington,"
And "Golden Locks" for Fauny!
Hear 'em laugh and clap ther hands,
Listenin' et Granne! "Jack the Giant-Killer" 's good-

"Bean-stalk," it's another—
So's the one of Cinderell'
And her old godmother;
That un's best of all the rest—
Bestest one of any—
Where the mices scampers home Like we runs to Granny Granny's come to our house,

Granny's come to our house,
Ho! my lawzy-daisy!
All the childrens round the place
Is jes' a-runnin' crazy!
Fetched a cake for little Jake,
And fetched a pie for Nanny,
And fetched a pear for all the pack
That runs to kiss ther Granny!

That runs to kiss ther Granny!

The Whitcomb Riley, in Indianapolis Jount.

BERT'S THREE WRONG STEPS. First Led to the Second, and They to the Third.

"Here, Bert," said mamma one day: "here are six almonds for you and six for little sister Louise." She put his six almonds in one pocket, and Louise's in another. "Now," she said, "before you eat yours, go and find Louise, and give her her six; then you may eat them together."

"Yes, ma'am," said Bert, trotting off on two happy bare feet, out into grandfather's big country yard. He meant mean to do wrong, he did not mean it quite hard enough.

For when, after looking only a little he concluded to rest himself in his hunt | solute fidelity. A merchant wants a by eating just one of his almonds; no, two. So he sat down on the root of over with good, steady-going, wellan oak and took two out of his pocket | meaning humdrums; he will be fucky if Crack-crack-crack! you would have he finds in half a year the boy who will thought a whole nest of squirrels were at work, and pretty soon the hulls of mind by the energy, capacity and gensix almonds lay scattered around him! eral intelligence he brings into it. This was the first of the three wrong steps that I set out to tell you about; office, and the need is advertised. There for the little boy was disobeying mam- is at once a host of applicants; out of ma by eating almonds before he found them twenty-five young men can be se-Louise; that was bad enough, but the lected who will do the work set before great trouble about wrong steps is that them fairly well; but the young man you can hardly ever take one at a time, who will really fill the place and exthey do follow one another so fast. pand it, who will overflow with vital-The best way is never to take the first ity, freshness and life, must be searched one. Then you will never take the for far and wide, as

Bert hunted a little while longer for Louise, but I'm afraid it was a very easy hunt; for she was only down in the orchard, sitting in the crotch of the high power, are the men for whom the June apple-tree, reading the book which | world is looking, and for whom there is she had got the week before at the Sun-

day-school library. himself after awhile; and then he took for another opportunity. his second wrong step, by handling and coveting what didn't belong to him; for he took Louise's almonds out and began to count them over and play with them; then he thought he'd crack them for her, and may be he'd find a double one.

Ah! the third wrong step, the worst fore he knew it Louise's almonds were gone. You may be sure he felt very unhappy about it, and he got more and more miserable as he saw Louise's little pink sun-bonnet coming towards him from the orchard. If he only could have undore what he had done a little before, how happy he would have been. But that could not be; and he waited silently till Louise spoke to him.

"Why, Bert," she said. noticing at once the litter of hulls; "didn't mamma send me any? I'll run and get mine." Bert let her go; he felt too much ashamed to tell about it. But of course he had to tell at last, foolish little boy! Mamma was very angry, but more distressed than angry, and Bert was not allowed to have any dessert for dinner, or any molasses for breakfast, or any preserves for supper, or any candy or nuts, for two whole weeks.

Those two weeks seemed long to the little boy; but I hope he had time, as the days went by, to think over those three wrong steps, and to see what a pity it was that he took the first one.-Elizabeth P. Allan, in S. S. Times.

A Little Dog's Dinner.

"My table is set. Please give me my dinner." This is what the little dog means, though his way of saying it is "Bow-wow-wow!"

His mistress feeds him in the diningroom. But she is careful of her carpet; so she keeps a large napkin, or towel, that is the little dog's especial property. His dinner is always put into it, and the bowl and napkin are kept in a cupboard that he can reach.

till he has learned to do it himself. At dinner-time, when he hears the plates and goblets jingling in the chinacloset, he goes to his cupboard, and opens the door with his paw. He takes his table-cloth in his mouth, shakes it ont, and spreads it on the carpet, with his mouth and paws. He brings the bowl, and sets it down in the middle of his table is ready.

But he does not keep barking, as i ly and patiently till it is given to him. He eats it pretty fast, and the family say he wipes his mouth on his napkin. Of course he does, for he noses all around the bowl, to pick up any stray bits that may have fallen over outside. Then he scampers off. He never waits to fold his table-cloth and wash his dish, but leaves that for somebody else to do. -Mrs. Mary Johnson, in Our Little

ESQUIMAU CANDY. The Far Northern Substitute for Civilized Sweetmeats.

READING FOR THE YOUNG. quite black, has a prominent white stripe on its wings, and its webbed feet are of a brilliant red. When sitting in rows on the edge of greenish rock, these little red feet are very conspicuous. Sometimes, when the men have killed a number of dovekies, the Esquiman women cut off the bright red feet, draw out the bones, and, blowing into the skins, distend them as much as possible so as to form pouches. When the pouches are thoroughly dried they are filled with reindeer tallow, and the bright red packages, which I assure you look much nicer than they taste, are little Boreas' candy. In very cold weather the Esquimau children eat great quantities of fat and blubber; and this fatty food, which seems to us so uninviting, helps to keep them warm and well.

The only other kind of candy that the Esquimau children have is the marrow from the long leg or shin-bone of the slaughtered reindeer. Of this, also, they are very fond. Whenever a reindeer is killed and the meat has been stripped from the bones of the legs, these bones are placed on the floor of the igloo and cracked with a hatchet until the marrow is exposed. The bones are then forced apart with the hands, and the marrow is dug out of the ends with a long, sharp and narrow spoon made from a walrus' tusk. I have eaten this reindeer marrow frozen and cooked; and after one becomes accustomed to eating frozen meat raw, it is really an acceptable tid-bit; while cooked and nicely served it would be a delicacy anywhere .- Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, in St. Nicholas.

ARE YOU READY?

The Kind of Boy Always in Demand, and for Whom a Place Is Waiting.

You are looking for a place and a work in the world. Are you ready for them? If you are, you may be sure they are waiting for you. Thousands of men are looking for situations, but it is astonishing how difficult it is to find the right man when there is a place to be filled. A host of men want it, but not one in a hundred is ready for it.

Readiness implies something more than willingness to roll up one's sleeves. It means ability to do the while for Louise, he could not find her, thing required with skill, zeal and abclerk; he can fill the place twenty times

There is an opening in a newspaper candle.

These select workmen, who add to general good intentions the concentra-tion and the mastery which go with always a place. They survive financial crises and outlive hard times because "I wonder if mamma didn't give they are indispensable; if their employ-Louise more than six," Bert said to ers go to the wall they rarely wait long

The only safe road to success runs past the door of the boy who has made up his mind to do one thing and to do it with all his might; to focus himself on it and pour himself into it. Whatever you decide to do, qualify yourself for it by mastering every detail of it; one, followed very fast, for almost be- fling yourself heart and soul into it. Are you ready?-Golden Days.

DEFEATED BY WOMEN.

The Detroit Man Who Had His Life Crashed Out of Him.

They will never forgive him-no, never. There were ten men on one side of the car, and only five women on the other, but each woman occupied as good as two seats, and was determined not to "hitch along" for even a cyclone. Pretty soon the car stopped for another woman. As she entered the door she stood for a moment to see where she should sit down. One of the men rose up, pointed his finger, and called out in hearty voice: "Plenty of room on the other side,

madam. She sat down between two of the women, and this caused the whole row to move. They didn't stab her with a poisoned hair-pin, nor did they each sit and gaze at her hat and decide that she had trimmed up an old frame with twelve shillings' worth of new material. On the contrary, the vengeful five fastened their eyes upon the bold outlaw. They expressed indignation, contempt, disgust and revenge in their looks. They saw the dandruff on his coat-collar. They saw the hole in his left boot. They noticed the strawberry stain on his shirt-bosom. They detected the fact that he had changed his cuffs end for end. All this, and then they looked him dead in the eyes and conto spread over it. There is a bowl, too, that is the little dog's especial property. bore up for three squares, but then he gave a sort of shiver, made a bolt for the front door and was over the chain He has watched his mistress when she and on the sidewalk before any one of spread the cloth, and set the bowl on it, the five could draw a revolver. - Detroit Free Press.

S. P. Chase.

Salmon Portland Chase took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court as Chief-Justice on the 15th of December, 1864. There was a select but distinthe cloth. Then he barks, to say that guished group of lawyers within the bar, Thomas Ewing and Reverdy Johnson conspicuous among them, and on he meant to tease for his dinner. He the seats reserved for spectators were sits down by the bowl, and waits quiet- Mr. Chase's daughters, his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, Senator Sumner, Representative Hooker, with other notable personages. Precisely at eleven o'c'ock the Marshal announced "The Supreme Court of the United States," and the venerable men entered, wearing their flowing black silk robes, headed by the new Chief-Justice, whose manner was almost imperial as he was escorted to the central chair by the senior Justice, Judge Wayne. The other Justices ranged themselves on either side, order of seniority, and the fo lamation was made: "Oyez! Court."
The members of the bar, who had risen, bowed respectfully and the court It would seem very strange, and per- returned the salutation. Judge Wayne haps not very pleasant, to my young then handed to the new Chief-Justice readers to hear a tallow candle or the the prescribed oath of office, which he readers to hear a tallow candle or the shin-bone of a reindeer called candy. And yet these things may really be considered as Esquimau candy, because they would delight the children of the cold in precisely the way that a box of bon-bons would delight you. bon-bons would delight you.

There is a certain kind of water-fowl in Arctic countries known as the dovekie. It is about the size of a duck, is day.—Ben: Perley Poore.